

NORTH CANFIELD STREET

July 14—Nathan Blott was in Struthers over Sunday.
 Eli Stille of Spokane is employed by Nathan Yeager.
 Arrel Knight spent the week end with friends and relatives in Ohiotown.
 Clarence Williamson and Mrs. Agnes Blott and daughter Eva spent Sunday evening with Ed. Barger and family.

Mr. and Mrs. George Yeager and grandson Kenneth spent Saturday and Sunday in Columbiana.

H. C. Clay and family spent Saturday in Youngstown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Allspaugh were in Canfield Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank DeCamp, Mrs. Mary Shaffer, Misses Alena Gardner and Evelyn Shaffer ate their Sunday dinner with Mr. and Mrs. B. K. DeCamp in Youngstown.

Evelyn and Wm. Shaffer motored to see their mother, Mrs. Grace Shaffer, Saturday evening.

Wm. G. Gardner of North Street reports having a stock of oats 5 feet 5 inches long and having 110 grains. This beats the Jones oats.

Frank Crum was in Geeburg Tuesday.

Lillian Brown of Youngstown is visiting relatives on North Street.

Eva Yeager is working on the repairing of the road from Lynn Street to Canfield.

M. J. Cruthers and son Carl were in Youngstown Saturday.

Farmers are busy cutting wheat. Ren Knight called on H. C. Clay Sunday.

William Shaffer called on Wm. Harding Tuesday evening.

C. E. Clay and family of Dublin and Rev. J. M. Kendig ate their Sunday dinner with Eli Crum.

Mrs. Rachel Yeager has had a large cement porch erected in the front of her residence.

Arrel Knight called on William Shaffer Monday evening.

Misses Margaret and Edith Rowe entertained Wm. Shaffer, Howard Snyder, Miss Dottie and Lee Helsel Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bartholomew of Geeburg called on the latter's mother, Mrs. Rachel Yeager, Sunday.

Evelyn Shaffer and Beatrice Clay were at Ohl's Crossing Friday afternoon.

H. C. Clay called on Nathan Yeager Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Clarence Held of Struthers called on Mrs. Nathan Blott Monday.

Mrs. Mae Wells and daughter Helen called at Nathan Blott's Saturday morning.

Beryl Shaffer and Alena Gardner called on Mrs. H. C. Clay Friday forenoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Ipe and two sons Edward and Kenneth, Mrs. Clarence Held and daughter Ethel and son Lester and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harding recently visited at Nathan Blott's.

Strawberries are about gone. Miss Eva Corll called at B. Berkey's Monday morning.

Rev. Hensel will deliver his last evening service till after the conference at the Evangelical church at Smith's Corners next Sunday evening. Everybody attend.

Mrs. Mary Shaffer spent the week end with Mrs. Mary Phillis in Massillon.

Arrel Knight called on his lady friends in Ohiotown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Yeager and son Lee called on the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Yeager, Monday.

Lee Helsel and Wm. Shaffer called at Wm. Rowe's Friday evening.

Ruth Riley and Margaret Williamson were Sunday guests at Eva Corll's.

CORNERSBURG

July 14—Elnita Kleese, fifteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kleese, who reside on the Moore farm, better known as the J. B. Kistler farm, died at St. Elizabeth's hospital in the city last Thursday of typhoid fever. The funeral was held Thursday morning from St. Joseph's church in the city with interment in Sharon.

Mrs. Catharine Morgan entertained the Ladies' Missionary Society of Elm street congregational church of the city Wednesday afternoon in the home of her daughter, Mrs. U. F. Kistler.

Mrs. Caroline Phillips and son, U. F. Kistler, attended the funeral of her granddaughter, Miss Eva Kistler, of Ashland Friday.

G. W. Ryder has purchased a new Cadillac eight cylinder automobile.

J. A. McCollum and daughters Jessie and Bernice and son Allen were Friday callers on Lanterman avenue.

Ralph Kistler attended the funeral of his sister, Eva Kistler, of Ashland last Friday.

Fred Ryder has gone to Palmyra where he has secured a job.

Mrs. Levi Little spent last Wednesday in the home of Charles Seeger of the city.

Charles Clippner and wife and Chauncey Ohl and wife of the city spent Sunday evening at G. W. Ryder's.

J. K. Lewis and Kellar Harshman of the city were among the Sunday callers.

Frank Agnew and family of Boardman were Monday evening callers on Lanterman avenue.

Mr. Miller of the city is erecting a new house on his Lynhaven plat lot recently purchased.

Misses June Clippner and Ruth Boyle of the city are spending this week in the home of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Ryder.

RETRIBUTION

There is a time of peace.
 There is a time of war;
 The human race will not to cease
 From striving more and more.

The evil that men do is ripe
 In folly and in sin;
 In error and in lust and strife
 Transgression does begin.

The punishment is very near.
 It follows in the wake
 Of retribution and of fear
 That makes the bravest quake.

The judgment day now is at hand
 To-day no one escapes;
 The oneness of the law does stand
 Ye die if your justice lags.

All are partakers of the fruit,
 Forbidden by the Lord;
 Hence vanity is at the root
 Of peace or bloody sword.

Man is allotted sorrow
 That death alone attends;
 There is a bright tomorrow
 For beauty never ends.

For those who cling to justice,
 To mercy, love and truth,
 To living, loving service
 God is their hope forsooth.

S. J. Bush, Greenford.

BUTTER OF QUALITY

Poor Quality of Butter Often Caused By Lack of Thorough Cooling of Cream.

One of the most common causes of poor quality butter is the lack of immediate, thorough cooling of the cream after separation. The Dairy Division of the department has made a careful investigation of conditions on a large number of dairy farms, and the data obtained shows that, if properly cooled, cream of the best grade can be produced with but little extra labor or expense. The principles involved are very simple and are easily understood.

A liberal use of ice which has been stored in winter to be used the following summer is one of the requirements for the solution of the poor butter problem. Farmers who are already successfully delivering good products to the creamery have usually provided for themselves a convenient source of supply for the ice, suitable houses for storing the ice, and ice-water tanks for the immediate cooling of the milk and cream. In parts of New England, although the dairymen often hold cream on the farm four days in the summer and seven days in the winter, they deliver practically all their product while sweet. After it reaches the creamery it is pasteurized and shipped a distance of from 50 to 300 miles, and may still be sold in these remote localities in the form of sweet cream.

The expense connected with the liberal use of ice in this connection is so small and the result so satisfactory that details have been compiled for the consideration of those interested in dairying and are now issued in the form of a new Farmers' Bulletin (No. 623) entitled: "Ice Houses and the Use of Ice on the Dairy Farm." The bulletin should be useful in dairy sections where natural ice is obtainable. Plans and specifications for ice houses are given.

1. Wherever ice is abundant the cost of harvesting and storing is usually very small.

2. If a stream of water is available a small ice pond can generally be constructed on the farm by building a dam.

3. In building an ice house care should be taken to provide for proper drainage and ventilation. The drain should be efficiently trapped to prevent air from entering the house through the drain.

4. The efficient insulating of ice houses is of the utmost importance, consequently great care should be exercised in the selection and installation of the insulating material.

5. About 40 cubic feet of space should ordinarily be allowed for a ton of ice. A cubic foot of ice weighs about 57 pounds.

6. Under general conditions about 1 pound of ice will be required to cool and keep 1 pound of cream in good condition until delivered to the creamery. When deliveries are made three times a week, 3 pounds of ice are needed.

7. When storing ice, about 50 per cent more should be packed than is actually needed. This amount allows for a heavy shrinkage and for household uses.

8. The dairy farmer should provide annually one-half of one ton of ice per cow for cooling cream only and one and one-half to two tons per cow if whole milk is cooled, depending upon the locality and other factors.

9. If a cake of ice is kept floating in the water surrounding the cream cans when the ordinary cooling cans are used, the temperature will remain at about 40 degrees F.

10. Good ice-water tanks can usually be constructed for from \$5 to \$20.

Importance of Organic Matter in Soils
 The following item on soil fertility is taken from the annual report of the Bureau of Soils:

Organic matter is essential to make a soil of what would otherwise be pulverized and more or less hydrolyzed rock, and while there are some soils capable of growing crops that contain small quantities of organic matter, on the whole the quantity of this material in average soils is considerable.

The average organic content of soils amounts to approximately 50 tons per acre, and yet at the nature of this material has been but little understood. It has been believed for many years that it consists chiefly of some such body as humic acid, differing perhaps in different soils, but having the same general properties. One prominent service which these investigations have rendered agriculture has been to show the nonexistence of humic acid and its hypothetical relatives and to show instead the existence of many compounds with many relationships.

This line of research has been especially profitable during the year just past, and the number of compounds isolated and identified has been increased to more than 40. Some of these compounds contain only carbon and hydrogen; some carbon, hydrogen and oxygen; some carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen; others contain phosphorus or sulphur. Isolation in a pure condition of these organic constituents of soils has made possible the correct interpretation of the changes that organic matter undergoes in soils.

The compounds found are recognized as representing decomposition products of fats, carbohydrates, proteins and other classes of natural compounds, and a great deal of light is shed thereby on the process of humus formation and transformation in the soil. These researches into the nature and properties of soil organic matter have shown conclusively that the soil investigator must consider the presence of organic compounds in the soil.

A hat brush which is carried inside the hat is a novelty just brought out in Paris for the fastidious man.

Be prepared for an emergency, and ten chances to one it won't turn up.

Many People in This Town never really enjoyed a meal until we advised them to take a

Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet

before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.

F. A. Morris.

How Mark Twain Remembered
 In Harper's Magazine is printed for the first time an amusing article by Mark Twain in which he outlines a plan for remembering dates and tells how he himself utilized this plan in his lectures.

"Dates are hard to remember because they consist of figures; figures are monotonously unstriking in appearance, and they don't take hold, they form no pictures, and so they give the eye no chance to help. Pictures are the things. Pictures can make dates stick. They can make nearly anything stick—particularly if you make the pictures yourself. Indeed, that is the great point—make the pictures yourself. I know about this from experience. Thirty years ago I was delivering a memorial lecture every night, and every night I had to help myself with a page of notes to keep from getting myself mixed. The notes consisted of beginnings of sentences, and were eleven in number, and they ran something like this:

"In that region the weather—"
 "At that time it was a custom—"
 "But in California we never heard—"

"Eleven of them. They initiated the brief divisions of the lecture and protected me against skipping. But they all looked alike on the page; they formed no picture; I had them by heart, but I could never with certainty remember the order of their succession; therefore I always had to keep these notes by me and look at them every little while. Once I mislaid them; you will not be able to imagine the terrors of that evening.

I now saw that I must invent some other protection. So I got ten of the initial letters by heart in their proper order—I, A, B, and so on—and I went on the platform the next night with these marked in ink on my ten finger nails. But it didn't answer. I kept track of the fingers for a while; then I lost it, and after that I was never quite sure which finger I had used last.

I couldn't lick off a letter after using it, for while that would have made success certain it would also have provoked too much curiosity. There was curiosity enough without that. To the audience I seemed more interested in my finger nails than I was in my subject; one or two persons asked me afterward what was the matter with my hands.

"It was now that the idea of pictures occurred to me; then my troubles passed away. In two minutes I had sketched a picture, and they did the work of the eleven catch sentences, and did it perfectly. I threw the pictures away as soon as they were made, for I was sure I could shut my eyes and see them any time. That was a quarter of a century ago; the lecture vanished out of my head more than twenty years ago, but I could rewrite it from the pictures—for they remain."

Our Unseen Companions.
 Real men and women are not the only people. Our minds are inhabited as truly as any other country. Every child has his invisible playmate, to whom he talks more freely than to his parents, and with whom he goes upon strange adventures—a tiny Columbus with whom he embarks upon the waters of the bath tub to discover a new land, or a roving DeSoto with whom he slips through the garden gate, unattended and unguarded, away before he is three years old, bent upon an excursion into the wilderness which lies across the brook in the field or in the woods. If you are the father or mother of this child you never can understand that—how the timid baby who was never before out of your sight could have gone so far alone.

Why, when you found him, stained with his travels, very tired, almost nodding, he was still confident, preoccupied, and bent upon a far pilgrimage into the unknown. It is because he was not alone. He was accompanied by another who he knows better than he will ever know father or mother—one of those companions of his own fancy, about whom he never tells you or anyone else.

These people grow up like other people. The little child has his familiar, and the young man his "ideal," always a woman—not the one he marries, nor even the one he might have married, but one whom he never saw in the flesh—a veiled and inscrutable presence who never forsakes him. And when he grows old, and the wife he did marry grows old, she remains young, fairer than the lilies, sweeter than honey dew upon the leaves in June.—Cora Harris, in Harper's Magazine.

The Barge Dwellers of New York
 The lot of the harbor barge dweller is not one for commiseration. He is far more independent and content than his neighbors in the fetid hives of the tenement districts which he sees from his bark as he floats by the river front of East Side streets. At evening his floating home is moored in a quiet dock. He may sit on his bit of deck and enjoy his after-supper pipe in quiet as he gazes upon the darkling ripple of the water and listens to the trying roar of the city's busy river.

His wife sits beside him, putting the last stitches in a gingham garment for their child, who already is in his bunk. Their cabin is bright and clean, with cut and withing. White paint and green trimmings, a bit of striped awning and a little flagstaff, are its outward embellishments. Muslin curtains at its tiny windows, geraniums on the sill, a cheery nickel clock on its own shelf above the stove, a neat red table cloth, a home-made braided rug upon a bright oil cloth—these give character to the living room, or "galley." Within is the bed room, perhaps six by eight feet, with a white iron bed and a bunk above its foot, in which the son and heir sleeps peacefully.

Be sure your wife will find you out.

A Simple Compass
 A watch may be used to determine the points of the compass by pointing the hour hand at the sun any time of the day and then placing a small piece of straight wire crosswise between the hour hand and the figure 12, getting exactly half way. The point of the wire which comes between the 12 and the hour hand always points due south.

It is difficult to understand a man's pride in the fact that he is a father. The function of reproduction is the commonest one in the world.

Good Bread Made With Potato Meal

Bureau of Chemistry Tries Out German Potato Flake, and Also Makes Experiments to Determine the Value in Mixed Flour of Such Inexpensive and Healthful Products as Chestnut, Banana, Rice and Peas.

Baking experiments to test the value of making bread of potato meal mixed with wheat flour are now being undertaken by the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Chemistry. This is to test the possibilities of the potato in the same manner as Germany and Austria are now advising their people to do. The increased cost of living throughout the world has emphasized the fact that flour made of other substances than wheat, or of these substances alone, is now being undertaken by people with healthful food quite as nutritious as the pure wheat flour, and at the same time cheaper.

Austrian bakers are now compelled by law to use at least 30 per cent potato meal in making their bread. The Bureau of Chemistry's potato meal bread has been baked with from 25 to 50 per cent potato meal and the remaining percentage wheat. The most satisfactory loaves in combining economy and appearance were those made with the minimum percentage allowed by law, 25 per cent.

The loaves made with more than 30 per cent potato meal were not so satisfactory as they were heavier and less attractive in form. The bread has a rather coarse texture and dark appearance, but possesses a distinctive and agreeable flavor. It also retains moisture for a much longer period than ordinary wheat bread.

The Bureau of Chemistry used the imported potato flake in some of its experiments, and in others meal made by slicing, milling and drying potatoes on a small scale in its laboratory. It should be added that such ordinary "potato flour" as is on our American markets is not the same as the German "potato flake," or Walmehl, which has given such satisfactory results in the experiments.

The question has been raised as to whether the ordinary cooked potato might not be satisfactorily substituted for the prepared potato meal. The experiments believe that it might serve the same purpose if used in just the right proportion, but this would be difficult for the average housewife to determine, as there is great danger of using too much and producing a very soggy loaf. However, the custom of adding a very little potato is already used by many housekeepers to keep their bread moist, and this practice can very well be recommended for more general use.

Dried bananas, ripe and unripe, and chestnuts are other substitutes for wheat flour with which experiments are being made by the Bureau of Chemistry. Still other products that offer promise of furnishing the public with a cheap and nutritious bread are the following: Bran, soy bean, white bean, millet, milo, dasheen, cottonseed flour, oatmeal, cassava, buckwheat, rye, corn gluten, kaoliang, rice (polished and natural), peas, potato (Irish and sweet), corn meal (white and yellow).

The breads made from these various ingredients have already been photographed and analyzed. The flours from which the breads were made are being analyzed, that it may be known exactly how nutritious they are in comparison with the pure wheat flour. The soy bean and cottonseed flours, when mixed with wheat flour in proper proportions (about 25 per cent) give a bread with about twice the amount of protein (muscle-building element) that the ordinary wheat bread contains.

The Bureau of Chemistry is making these experiments in spite of the fact that there is a law which makes it difficult for manufacturers to make mixed flour satisfactorily. This law surrounds the manufacture of mixed flour with so many restrictions that the business has become a popular one. The result is there is very little mixed flour at present manufactured and offered for sale.

The Mixed Flour Act was passed in 1898, before there was a Food and Drugs Act, and was passed for the purpose of raising a war revenue at a time when many of the common articles of food did not command so high a price as now.

The tax of four cents which is now imposed on every barrel of mixed flour is not in itself a heavy one; it is the collection of it, with the attendant regulations and restrictions, that hampers any manufacturer who would like to make such flours.

It should be stated in connection with the mixing of other materials with wheat flour in making bread that this can not always be done economically. There must be taken into consideration the prevailing market price of the commodities to be used.

This article is written primarily for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the public the fact that in order to obtain good, nutritious and wholesome bread it is not necessary to use an entirely wheat flour. A mixture will in many cases produce a bread which is quite as satisfactory. With this a matter of common knowledge it is believed in times of overproduction and the consequent favorable market prices of substances suitable for mixing with wheat flour that bakers may wish to experiment with certain mixtures. Care should be taken, however, in marketing or selling of bread to which has been added in appreciable amount any ingredient other than wheat, that no deception is practiced and that the consumers are aware of the kind of bread furnished them.

Civil war figures: Killed in battle, 67,068; died of wounds, 43,012; died of disease, 199,750; other causes, 40,154. Total, 349,944.

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95c
 For Shirts made to sell regularly at \$1.50 and \$2.00.

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 For the best Dollar Shirts we are able to secure.

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The McKelvey Shirt Sale is one of the largest known to the Shirt-Making trade—hearty cooperation from the leading shirt manufacturers is easily obtained and for this reason we can offer values that under ordinary conditions would be impossible. We have carefully selected the shirts for this sale and back of every one we can safely put our usual guarantee of absolute satisfaction. The materials, the styles and the workmanship of every shirt will meet the approval of the most discriminating man.

He Played in the Band
 "I see you complain of a sore throat," said the regimental doctor, looking at his report as the last member of the sick parade stepped up. "Yes, sir, terribly sore!" answered the bandman huskily. The doctor examined him very carefully.

"Yes, it is rather inflamed," said he. "You had better not strain it in the band. I shall strike you off duty for a week; come to me at the end of that time, and in the interval gargle with salt and water."

At the end of the week back came the bandman, quite recovered. "That's good," said the doctor. "You're fit for duty again now, so you can return to your work today. By the way, what is your instrument?"

"The slide drum, sir!" answered Tommy, without the flicker of an eyelid.

Lucky For Him
 A well known athlete says that on entering a Turkish bath one night he found a stranger struggling in the swimming pool. There was nobody near and the man was evidently unable to swim, having jumped in probably without ascertaining whether the water would be above his head. The athlete swam to the assistance of the struggling man. Grasping him by the hair, he towed him to the side of the tank and assisted him to hang on until he recovered his breath.

What were the first words uttered by the rescued one? Did he stammer out thanks to his human preserver? No. The human mind is a curious affair. As the half-drowned man struggled back to consciousness memories of an old jest seemed to flit through his brain, for he said:

"Lucky for me I wasn't bald-headed!"

Intelligence of Birds
 "Burdies is intelligent," Mrs. Brannigan observed as she encountered her friend, Mrs. O'Brien. "Ye can tache 'em anything. Me sister has as was lives in a clock, an' whin it's toime to tell th' toime it comes out an' says cuckoo as many toimes as the toime is."

"That's wonderful!" said Mrs. O'Brien.

"It is, indade," said Mrs. Brannigan. "An' th' wonderful part of it all is it's th' only a wooden bir-rat thot!"—Judge.

Hopeful
 A tourist once happened to meet the usual "oldest inhabitant" of a village. In the course of conversation he inquired of the ancient his age.

"I be just a hundred," was the reply.

"Well, I doubt if you'll see another hundred years," said the tourist, trying to make conversation.

"I don't know so much about that, mister," was the hopeful response. "I be stronger now than when I started on my first hundred."

IN THIS VALE OF TEARS.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE
 Notice is hereby given that Myron J. Campbell and LeRoy D. Campbell, R. D., New Bedford, Pa., have been appointed and qualified Executors of the last will and testament of the estate of A. L. Campbell, late of Coitsville Township, Mahoning County, Ohio, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county. All persons interested in said estate are notified to appear and show cause why they should not be appointed Executors of said will.

JOHN W. DAVIS,
 Probate Judge of Mahoning County, Ohio
 June 22, 1915.

Occasionally there is a man who is willing to undergo the discomfort of riding on horseback for the distinction it gives him.

COL. S. B. PARSHALL,
 The Auctioneer, Canfield, O.

If you are going to crack a joke, be sure it is all it is cracked up to be.

Having had 47 years' experience all I have to say is, before you advertise your public sale, I would like to contract with you and show you that I can deliver the goods. You have done more than a little to help make me, Thanks.

COL. S. B. PARSHALL,
 The Auctioneer, Canfield, O.

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